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Thursday, October 27, 10 A. M.
At Army Supply Base,
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More than \$500,000 worth of items of interest to manufacturers, jobbers, druggists, hospitals and physicians in general to be disposed of. If you haven't already obtained your catalogue, do so. Wire or write to:

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Helps to break up colds

When you feel a cold coming on, put plenty of Sloan's Liniment on your throat, chest and back just before going to bed. It starts warm, tingling circulation that keeps the cold from "settling" and helps break it up, while its healthy vapors soothe and clear the lungs and throat. Don't rub—don't bandage—just let it penetrate. All druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

Sloan's Liniment (Points emblem)

An advertisement in the Last and Fourth columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD offers a real possibility of recovering your lost property.

DOCK PROFITEERING PUT AT \$24,000,000

Lockwood's Inquiry Shows Enormous Graft Yield in Hylan's Regime.

SHIPPING IS STIFLED

Vessels Diverted to Other Ports as Political Favorites Are Enriched.

PIER POLICING A SCANDAL

Welfare of Entire City Is at Stake in Management of Valuable Waterfront.

Herewith is published the third of a series of articles dealing with the conduct of the departments of the city government under the Hylan administration. The article to be published to-morrow will deal with the Hylan administration's record as regards New York city's public markets.

Ten city departments have been under inquiry in the public hearings of the Meyer legislative committee. Of the many sensational disclosures perhaps the most important revelations, as affecting the welfare of the entire city, are those concerning the maladministration of the Department of Docks and Ferries.

It has been established that valuable piers habitually are leased to favored contractors at small rentals and are sublet at figures yielding enormous profits. It has been shown that lessees are winning easy fortunes by thus juggling the piers, while legitimate shipping interests are forced either to pay the penalty or else to divert their ships to other ports, to the detriment of New York's commerce. State Senator Charles C. Lockwood considers \$24,000,000 a conservative estimate of the sum of such pier profiteering.

It has been established that other fortunes are being won in the policing of these piers by favored heads of private detective agencies who, like former Inspector Edward P. ("Eddie") Hughes, had been retired from the Police Department on pensions. In the case of Hughes his several bank accounts in the name respectively of himself, his wife and himself jointly and his detective agency, revealed deposits aggregating, since Hylan became Mayor, a total of \$1,082,152.

Amazing Pier Police Figures.

The committee developed the fact that simply for the policing of their piers in New York harbor shippers are compelled to pay between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000 a year. That astonishing figure was given on September 26 in the testimony of Major George W. Knight, who made an investigation for the Federal Government, he having been assigned during the war to the care of all overseas cargoes in this port. Based upon the actual number of special watchmen employed on New York piers at the average wage of \$5 a day, the figures of the Mayor's report to the Government showed that the cost of policing piers in 1917 was \$10,070,000; that in 1918 it was \$23,850,000; in 1919, \$41,610,000, and in 1920 \$35,850,000.

"The commerce of this port," commented Senator Elton R. Brown, chief counsel to the Meyer committee, "could be transacted for less than one-half what that commerce now has to pay if the piers were rented at fair prices and no superburdens were imposed."

"This New York Herald, commenting editorially on this evidence under the caption, 'The Golden Docks,' said on September 23:

"The cost of policing the piers last year was 50 per cent. more than the cost of policing the streets of the whole city of New York. It was nearly three times as much as the cost of running New York's great Fire Department."

"The cost of policing the docks last year was within \$2,000,000 of the combined cost of the city's Police and Fire departments. And it was \$3,559,000 more than the combined cost of the Police and Fire departments in 1917, the last year of Mayor Mitchell's administration."

"Would the steamship companies, if unaffected by pressure, spend \$100,000 a day for protection?"

"Are the steamship companies gouged by political detective bureaus as they have been gouged by political lessees of piers?"

\$50,000 Pier Bribe Sought.

As the inquiry progressed, testimony even more startling was recorded. It was summarized succinctly in the editorial columns of this newspaper on October 17 in these words:

"Edgar F. Luckenbach, president of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, had no end of trouble trying to lease

School Posters Show a Broken Hylan Pledge

FROM the billboards on every subway and elevated station Mayor Hylan is challenged to deny he has broken the promise he made in regard to caring for school children. It is the third of the series of Broken Promise posters put up by the Republican-Caucus Committee, and reads:

WILL JOHN F. HYLAN DARE DENY:

1917—That he "guaranteed a seat for every child?"

WILL JOHN F. HYLAN DARE DENY:

1921—That these figures are correct:

(a) Children on part time (two children for one seat) 122,305

(b) Children on double sessions (two children for one seat) 195,972

(c) Children in oversized classes 600,000

VOTE FOR MEN WHO WILL KEEP THEIR WORD.

CURRAN—LOCKWOOD—GILROY

from the city the piers he wanted, because he was declared to be a profiteer, approached by a man who said he could fix up a pier lease for him in Brooklyn for \$50,000. The man would not go to the city, but would go to the fixer or to somebody for whom the fixer was acting. Mr. Luckenbach says he refused to fasten the private pockets; he didn't get the pier.

"The Kerr Steamship Company, according to the testimony of Albert E. Clegg, vice president, did pay \$84,000 to the private pocket of 'someone' and did get the pier."

"The French Line was unable to obtain the piers required for its great passenger and freight business, as testified by Oscar R. Canchois, assistant general representative of the company in this country. So he was compelled to divert various vessels with their cargoes to Boston and Philadelphia."

"But the France and Canada Company, which, according to previous testimony, put \$25,000 into a private pocket for a pier, was able to make \$25,000 out of it in 1919 and \$100,000 in 1920."

"And Frank J. Hoey, a former steamship company clerk who could get pier leases from the city for a song, could sublet them at such enormous profit that there were hundreds of thousands of dollars in it for him or for somebody. So the firm which he established for his easy money dock business had bank deposits from 1918 to 1921 of \$650,000. His own bank deposits for the same period were more than \$1,000,000."

"The public dock system in which so many millions of the city's money has been invested is not much of a business proposition for New York under such circumstances. But this kind of dock business is a gold mine for the private pockets."

Gov. Miller on Dock Scandal.

Gov. Miller last March addressed in Albany a large delegation representing New York city civic organizations. They had gone to the State capital in the interest of the Meyer-Adler New York-New Jersey port development bill. The following account of the governor's words on that occasion is taken from the report published by the New York Times of March 16:

"Gov. Miller declared that not only New York but the entire State of New York suffers from the backwardness of the New York city authorities in giving support to the port development plans. This he ascribed to a desire to boost the business of private lighterage concerns and favored lessees of city piers. He said New York harbor was fifty years behind its time, and declared that the hour had come when the State must step in and relieve the situation regardless of how the city administration might feel about it."

"I say," said the Governor, "that the State of New York cannot leave the six millions of its citizens who live in New York city to the tender mercies of an administration, from whose inefficiency and incompetence all of the people of the State of New York are now suffering, even if this problem primarily concerns them alone."

Hirschfeld Seated Granting.

Even David Hirschfeld, Mayor Hylan's Commissioner of Accounts, was not blind to Dock Department irregularities months before the most startling disclosures were made. Here is a citation from the news columns of THE NEW YORK HERALD of July 6 last:

"Despite Mayor Hylan's declaration a year ago of vigilance over the revenues derived from city piers the Old Dominion Steamship Company during the last year has collected almost \$175,000 to which it was not entitled by submitting Piers 25 and 26, North River, according to figures of the Mayor's own investigator, David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts."

Mayor Hylan's Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, Murray Hulbert, has admitted that he knew pier profiteering was going on, but he said he had no power to prevent it, the Sinking Fund Commission having failed to insert in leases, as he has requested, a clause giving the city control over all charges made for wharfage."

As this newspaper suggested editorially on September 30, last: "The Sinking Commission, which thus turned down Mr. Hulbert's request for a means to end the pier graft, was composed of the Tammany Mayor, Mr. Hylan; the Tammany City Comptroller, Mr. Craig; the Tammany City Chamberlain, Mr. Berolzheimer; the Tammany chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Cunningham; and one Republican, the President of the Board of Aldermen."

"So Mayor Hylan's Sinking Fund Commission, which he can control almost as absolutely as he can control his Dock Commissioner, refused to take the steps which Commissioner Hulbert declared would have put the pier grafters in the city's power."

BUDGET NO LONGER GIVES EXACT ITEMS

Revival of Old Methods Is Said to Provide Too Much Leeway for Bureaus.

In addition to a \$3,000,000 increase in wage and salary appropriations over the tentative budget for 1922, pursuant of the proposed budget yesterday showed that the fundamental method of making previous budgets by itemizing each proposed expenditure has been discarded and lump sum appropriations substituted.

This method, it was pointed out, is a virtual nullification of much that was fought for in establishing the budget system, in that it places in the hands of department heads enormous lump sums to be doled out in wages and salaries when and how they see fit.

Another change abolishes the former maximum to be paid to any charity and places at the disposal of the Commissioner of Public Welfare a fund of \$6,835,000 to be distributed among institutions according to his assignment of wards.

A third important departure, is that while the budget states that exempt positions (any position not rated by civil service rules) shall be filled at the minimum rates of 1920, most of the wage schedule of the budget is made out on a basis of \$5 a day for laborers, which even now is \$1 or more higher than the prevailing rate.

As a result, for example, a lump sum of \$532,000 is given to the Department of Plant and Structures under a single heading without specifying the number of workers, whereas the corresponding appropriation in the 1921 budget was divided under twenty-two different specifications. Also, in the Department of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, four lump sum items call for \$1,257,000, while in the 1921 budget the same items were under twenty-nine different specifications. The same condition runs through practically all departments.

It also appeared that many of the decreases in the proposed budget under the tentative budget are only "paper" reductions, that is, the reduced appropriations will have to be made up later by special revenue bonds or otherwise. That is true of the major portion, if not of all the slash of \$4,411,000 in pension items, which constitutes the bulk of the \$6,500,000 gross reduction in the budget total.

The committee on non-partisan cases sized up the situation: "If the cuts made in the tentative budget had stood, without being used up in nearly \$3,000,000 payroll increases, together with the cuts in the proposed budget, the budget for 1922 would have been \$5,517,000, below the tentative budget of \$354,400,000, or \$100,000 less than the budget for 1921."

As matters now stand, the proposed budget is \$6,400,000 higher than the 1921 budget and \$2,000,000 higher than the total of \$145,500,000 which Comptroller Charles L. Craig declared is the maximum the tax list will produce next year.

In the hearing yesterday there was a heated controversy between Stewart Browne, president of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, and members of the board, during which the Mayor threatened to have Mr. Browne ejected if he did not couch his criticisms in more civil terms.

\$325,000 ESTIMATE SET ON KNOX ESTATE

Preliminary Inventory Made in Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 25.—Senator Knox's request that his executors should not be required to file an inventory of his estate cannot be granted, according to a statement made today in the office of the Register of Wills, which an estimated inventory of the estate, made preliminary to probating the will.

The estimate placed the value of the estate at \$600,000 personal property and \$225,000 real estate.

James T. Tiedie and the Union Trust Company are the executors.

NEGROES ARE WARNED OF FALSE HYLAN CLAIM

Mayor Did Not Get Them Armory, Curran Says.

Speaking to the negroes of New York city at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Seventh avenue and 128th street, last night, Borough President H. H. Curran, Republican-caucus candidate for Mayor, warned them not to be misled by the declarations of Mayor Hylan that it was he who got an armory for the negro regiment.

"It has been a pleasure," said the candidate, "to appoint colored men and colored women in my department from the Civil Service lists. They are there because the good work they did deserved a raise. I say this to you because I know you will be glad to hear first that I was glad to appoint them and secondly that they made good."

"I have taken every opportunity to help you get an armory for the famous Fifteenth Regiment. I think there will be another dedication here in a few days when Mayor Hylan tells you just before the election all about his armory and how he gave you this personal gift. You will not be fooled by that. What you want is the armory, not the speech."

POWDERING OF NOSE BROKE HER ROMANCE

Mrs. Anthony Marra Sues for Separation.

It is the belief of Mrs. Dorothy Marra of 276 Degraw street, Brooklyn, that the unhappiness which she says has caused her to sue for a separation from Anthony Marra was all the result of her husband's glimpsing her in the act of powdering her nose and chin. In the papers filed for her in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday she says that Marra's discovery that she patted her nose with a powder puff was made on the fourteenth day after their marriage, in July, 1920. His comment, she says, came in the form of a shower of dishes. Then, alleges Mrs. Marra, he threw her into the hallway and told her she could stay there until she got ready to wear her face without powder. She says she believed at that time that the man was absolute ruler in the home and therefore permitted him to continue his actions.

Several years ago, the complaint alleges, Marra told his wife he would cut off her hair unless she quit coming to him so that it enhanced her natural beauty. Pending the time when the matter is heard in court in full, Mrs. Marra was awarded \$10 a week alimony. Marra has denied her charges and is suing for a divorce.

MOORED DESTROYERS DRAGGED BY HIGH WIND

Hudson Has High "Seas"; Motor Boats Drift Off.

The high wind that came down the Hudson yesterday afternoon kicked up one of the worst "seas" ever experienced by river boatmen. Small boats were torn from their moorings and late in the day two destroyers anchored off 140th street were reported in trouble.

Boat tenders at the New York Motor Boat Club at 147th street said the destroyers appeared to have dragged their anchors, having drifted a short distance before their engines were used to take them back upstream. New anchorages were found nearer the New Jersey shore. At the office of the Naval Communication Service nothing had been heard from the destroyers and it was believed they were never in serious difficulty.

Two motor boats were sent adrift from 147th street and two from the Federal Motor Boat Club at 146th street. They were recovered later.

SEAPLANE AND CREW FOUND.

Gunboat Galveston Picks Up the 893, Missing Since Sunday.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—The Naval seaplane 893, missing from the local aviation station since Sunday, and both of her crew have been picked up by the gunboat Galveston. A wireless message received here late today gave this information.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX REPEAL IS FORECAST

Senate, 39 to 28, Defeats Amendment Proposing Indefinite Retention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—Final repeal of the excess profits tax on next January 1 was forecast to-night with the defeat by the Senate of an amendment to the tax revision bill proposing indefinite retention of this tax at the present rates. The vote was 39 to 28, with four Republicans joining the solid Democratic majority in supporting the amendment.

Senator Reed (Mo.), author of the defeated amendment, immediately proposed another for continuation of the profits tax at about half the present rates. This was under debate when the Senate recessed at 8 P. M. until 11 A. M. to-morrow, under unanimous consent agreement to have a final vote on the repeal of the profits tax at 4 P. M. to-morrow.

FOR THE AMENDMENT—28.

Democrats—24.
Ashurst (Ariz.)
Broussard (La.)
Caraway (Ark.)
Dial (S. C.)
Fletcher (Va.)
Harris (Ga.)
Harrison (Miss.)
Hull (Ia.)
Hitchcock (Neb.)
Jones (N. M.)
Kendrick (Wyo.)
McKellar (Tenn.)

Republicans—4.
Berah (Idaho)
Kenyon (Iowa)

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT—39.

Republicans—39.
Brundage (Conn.)
Bursum (N. M.)
Capper (Kan.)
Cunningham (Iowa)
Curran (N. J.)
Egan (N. J.)
Frost (N. Y.)
Furness (Pa.)
Gallagher (Cal.)
Goldwater (N. J.)
Goulding (Idaho)
Hale (Maine)
Harrell (Okla.)
Kellogg (Mich.)
Keweenaw (Wash.)
Laurens (W. Va.)
Lodge (Mass.)
McKibbin (Ill.)
McLean (Conn.)
McNary (Ore.)

The session to-night was the first of the long threatened night ones to expedite passage of the tax bill, but it ended more than two hours before the time originally agreed upon. Debate on the second Reed amendment had waxed warm when Senator Penrose (Pa.), in charge of the tax measure, said he was not disposed to keep the Senate together longer if he could obtain a unanimous consent agreement to vote at 4 P. M. to-morrow.

This agreement was the first arrived at between the Democrats and Republicans and followed all day conference between majority and minority leaders which resulted in a failure to come to any understanding as to a day for a final vote on the bill. Senator Hitchcock (Neb. told the Senate that the excess profits tax had the same justification as the graduated income tax. He added that he could not see why corporations making profits above 8 per cent. upon the capital invested could not pay a graduated tax just as individuals did.

The Senate swung to-night into the first of the long threatened night sessions on the tax revision bill. Plans of Republican leaders as to procedure after to-night were somewhat in doubt, but the majority continued to hold over the heads of opponents of the bill the threat of a continuous session, beginning to-morrow. Fifty Republican Senators had signed the agreement drawn yesterday to remain continuously at the Capitol or within call after that time for quorum calls or votes. This number is one more than a majority of the Senate.

Immediately after the Senate convened and before half the Senators had settled in their seats the committee amendment fixing the nominal income tax at the present 4 and 8 per cent. rates was adopted. Later the committee amendment increasing from \$2,000 to \$2,500 the normal exemption allowed heads of families having net income of \$5,000 or less, was adopted without a roll call.

Senator Trammell gave notice that he would later offer an amendment to this section proposing even greater increases in exemptions to men of small incomes and the elimination of the exemption in the cases of single men having incomes of \$3,000 or more a year and heads of families having \$15,000 or more.

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Women's linen handkerchiefs, assorted tape borders, from (dozen) \$7.50
Men's linen handkerchiefs, attractive tape and cord designs, from (dozen) \$12.00

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A SPORT OXFORD in a combination of leathers—tan calf with fawn buck or black calf with taupe buck. This latter combination is especially effective with black gowns and the new shade in gray hosiery.

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Wedding gifts, bridge prizes and other occasions, a widely varied showing of practical presents of the most acceptable sort.

Windsor Rocker as illustrated, Mahogany. Price \$18.00

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